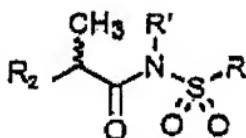


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. - 4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended) A therapeutic method for the treatment of spinal cord injury consisting of administering a subject in need thereof a therapeutic effective amount of at least one N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamide of general formula (I):



(I)

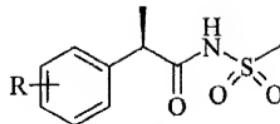
in which:

R₂ is an aryl group,

R is a straight or branched C₁-C₆-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, cyclohexyl, o-tolyl, 3-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl-ethyl, p-cyano-phenylmethyl, p-aminophenylmethyl, 3-cyano-1-propyl, 4-aminobutyl group, an alkoxyethylene CH₃-(CH₂)_{n1}-(OCH₂CH₂)_{m1}- group in which n₁ is zero or 1 and m₁ is an integer of from 1 to 3, or a P₁P₂N-CH₂-CH₂- group in which P₁ and P₂ are independently H, C₁-C₃- alkyl, benzyloxy-carbonyl, α -, β - or α -pyridocarbonyl, α -, β - or γ -pyridocarbonyl, carboxycarbonyl or carbalkoxycarbonyl, or P₁ and P₂ when joined to the N atom which they are linked to, form a phthalimido, piperidino, morpholino residue; R' is H or straight or branched C₁-C₃-alkyl.

6. (Previously presented). The therapeutic method according to claim 5 wherein R' is hydrogen.

7. (Currently amended) The therapeutic method according to claim 5, comprising administering the compounds of wherein a compound of formula (I) is a compound of the formula (Ia):



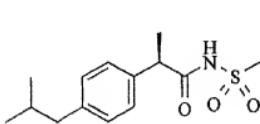
(Ia)

wherein R represents one to three substituents, which are the same or different, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen atoms, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxy, C₁-C₇-acyloxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C₁-C₃-acylamino, halo C₁-C₃-alkyl, halo C₁-C₃-alkoxy, benzoyl, 4-(2-methyl-propyl)-phenyl, 3-phenoxy-phenyl, 2-[4-(1-oxo-2-isoindolinyl)phenyl], 5-benzoyl-2-thien-2-yl, 4-thienoyl-phenyl, and C₁-C₂-halogenoalkylsulphonyloxy.

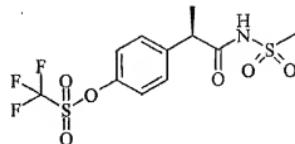
8. (Previously presented) The therapeutic method according to claim 7 wherein R represents hydrogen, 4-isobutyl, 3-benzoyl or 4-trifluoromethanesulphonyloxy.

9. (Previously presented) The therapeutic method according to claim 7 wherein R represents 4-isobutyl or 4-trifluoromethanesulphonyloxy.

10. (Currently amended) The therapeutic method according to claim 7 comprising administering wherein at least one of the compounds of formula (II) and (III)



(II)



(III)

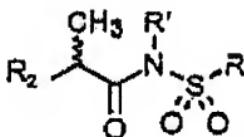
is administered.

11. (Previously presented) The therapeutic method according to claim 5, wherein the N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamide is intravenously or intramuscularly administered.

12. (Previously presented) The therapeutic method according to claim 11 wherein the N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamide is administered as a bolus.

13. (Previously presented) The therapeutic method according to claim 5, wherein the N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamide is daily administered at least once in amounts ranging from 1 to 1500 mg.

14. (Currently amended) A therapeutic method for blocking oligodendrocyte apoptosis, reducing tissue damage and promoting functional recovery following spinal cord injury consisting of administering a subject in need thereof a therapeutic effective amount of at least one of at least one N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamide of general formula (I):



(I)

in which:

R₂ is an aryl group,

R is a straight or branched C₁-C₆-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, cyclohexyl, o-tolyl, 3-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl-ethyl, p-cyano-phenylmethyl, p-aminophenylmethyl, 3-cyano-1-propyl or 4-aminobutyl group, an alkoxyethylene CH₃-(CH₂)_{n₁}-(OCH₂CH₂)_{m₁}- group in which n₁ is zero or 1 and m₁ is an integer of from 1 to 3, or a P₁P₂N-CH₂-CH₂- group in which P₁ and P₂ are independently H, C₁-C₃- alkyl, benzyloxy-carbonyl, α -, β - or α -pyridocarbonyl α -, β - or γ -pyridocarbonyl, carboxycarbonyl or carbalkoxycarbonyl, or P₁ and P₂ when joined to the N atom which they are linked to form a phthalimido, piperidino or morpholino residue; and R' is H or straight or branched C₁-C₃-alkyl.